



高二 英语分册

主 编 郭颖琪副主编 王英民



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前言

为了有助于实施科教兴国战略,培养大批优秀人才,走出一条不用国家财政增加拨款,而能切实提高基础教育质量的路子,国家财政部直属的中国财政经济出版社,特约我们首都中国人民大学附中、北京大学附中、北京师范大学附中、北京航空航天大学附中等名校及北京市海淀区教师进修学校、北京市教育委员会教学研究部的近百位高级、特级教师和资深教育专家,共同编写了这部大型系列工具书——《中学题典》。

要想教好、学好中学基础课,必须勤学苦练。但是,如果盲目解题,既可能因习题太难,冥思苦想而浪费时间,又可能因习题太多、简单重复而事倍功半,以致负担过重。那么,怎样才能减轻教、学负担,教好、学好中学基础课呢?长期以来,我们在实践中对此进行了不断的探索,成功地培养了一批又一批进入名牌大、中学校的优秀学生,取得了宝贵的教学经验和科研成果。我们愿意将其融入这部《中学题典》,奉献给全国广大中学教师、学生及其家长。

这部系列工具书是根据国家教委颁布的中学教 学大纲的要求,参照现行人民教育版教材和各地教材 的内容体系,分册分章分节进行选题和解题。它的典型选题从易到难,覆盖了教学大纲和教材所涉及的全部知识点,并有适当扩展。它的全部解题力求精辟,均有必要的过程和正确答案,并通过分析说明解题的思路、方法和技巧,旨在指导读者触类旁通,提高分析问题和解决问题的能力。它的各个分册便于查阅和自我检测,既可以分别与各年级的教学同步配套,又可以共同为毕业和升学的总复习服务,满足有关教学和成才的需要。

这部系列工具书包括初中和高中的五个学科(数学、物理、化学、语文、英语)共三十五个分册,统一由《中学题典》编辑委员会组织编写。

其中《高二英语分册》的主编为郭颖琪;副主编为王英民;编写人员为赖丽燕(第1—5单元)、陈夏平(第6、13、16单元)、孙柏凤(第7—9单元)、陈云帆(第10—12单元)、赵威力(第14—15单元)、袁征(第17—18单元)、周国彪(第19单元)、王英民(第20—24单元),施平、张玲娟为后5个单元的编写提供了部分资料。

本书出版以后,欢迎广大读者提出宝贵意见,以便修订。

the bearing

《中学题典》编辑委员会 1996年12月30日

凡例

本题典的体例和内容相结合,可帮助读者随时随地获得 名校名师的指导,既能与教学同步查阅,又能据个人情况自 我检测。有关体例是:

一、全书按中学的各年级、各学科设立分册。各分册按 国家教委颁布的教学大纲和现行教材内容设立章(单元)、节。 其中高中各分册均为高考题型。

二、在正文之前刊有详细的章(单元)、节目录,注明"(共 $\times\times$ ×题)"。各章(单元)内都从"题 \times —1"开始顺序编号,并在节题之后注明"(题 \times — \times 至题 \times — \times)"。未分节则只在章(单元)题之后注明题数。

三、在题号之后即题目内容。各节内题目从易到难编列, 对难度较大或超出教学大纲要求的题目,在题号后加星花 "*"注明。

四、在题目内容之后是解前"分析"(简单题目未加分析)。对重要的或复杂的题目,揭示解题的思路、方法和技巧等。

五、在"分析"之后是"解"、"证明"或"答案"(也有"答案"列在"分析"或"解"之前)。一般是一题一解,写有必要的解题过程。部分题目有其他较好解法的,则一题多解,分别编列。

六、最后是解后"说明"(如叙述方便时,此项也在解前 "分析"中说明)。对重要或复杂的题目,在解后说明从中总 结出的解题规律以及题目意义的推广。为便于触类旁通,在 典型题目之后,也配置了若干相关题目。

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Unit 1 Disneyland (8 题)

题 1-1 语音:从 A、B、C、D 中选出其划线部分与所给单词划线部分的发音相同的选项。

(1) master

A. bag B. exactly C. castle D. nation

(2) cartoon

A. woodcutter B. book C. bamboo D. good

(3) head

A. ahead B. heat C. repeat D. meaning

(4) wear

A. bear B. beard C. research D. heard

(5) ocean

A. control B. strict C. especially D. medical 答案: (1) — (5) C C A A C

合来: (1) — (5) CCAAC

题1-2 从 I 栏中找出与 I 栏中各个单词意义相近的单词。

(1) well-known A. scenery

I

(2) view B. warm

(3) tower C. a building

(4) sign	D. a tall building standing alone
(5) mouse	E. workshop
(6) imagine	F. to have an idea about
(7) operate	G. mark
(8) heat	H. a kind of animals
(9) garage	I. famous
(10) studio	J. manage
答案: (1) - (5)	I A D G H (6) - (10) $F J B C E$
题1-3 单项填空	E:从A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出
可以填入空白处的最佳	答案。
(1) The boy ran	quickly the street and disap-
peared.	
A. down B	. passed C. long D. by
(2) It was so o	rowded that they could hardly pass
the	e street.
A. by B.	past C. through D. into
(3) I bought two s	skirts yesterday. One is blue,
is yellow.	- · ·
A. that B.	the other C. another D. other
(4) He	till his friend appeared.
A. wait and v	vait B. didn't wait and wait
C. waited and	waited D. waits and waits
(5) Wait for me a	t the entrance the park.
A. to B. of	C. at D. by
(6) They found a	place they used for their lab.

A. what B. which C. where D. if
(7) This hotel they stayed last year has changed
a lot.
A. what B. which C. where D. if
(8) The professor came to the party, lots of his
students.
A. to take along B. take along
C. took along D. taking along
(9) He attended the meeting getting to know
some famous persons.
A. at the hope of B. in the hope
C. with hope of D. in the hope of
(10) She is well-known an dancer.
A. for B. with C. as D. to be
(11) He is famous his research work.
A. for B. with C. as D. to be
(12) All of you will enter university
A. before long B. long before
C. for the future D. future
(13) Though he failed many times, he never
A. failed B. lose heart
C. lost heart D. losing heart
(14) I go to school by bus, but now I go there
by bike.
A use to B used to C would D be used to

(15) She stopped	_ the composition and looked at
the teacher.	
A. writing	B. to write
C. and write	D. and writing
(16) Children like to do th	nings
A. in their own way	B. on their own way
C. by the way	D. with their way
(17) The professor	his students' homework.
A. were pleased with	B. was pleased with
C. was pleased at	D. was pleasing with
(18) There are	persons in the hall.
A. score B. score	s of C. score of D. scores
at	
(19) He is friendly	others.
A. by B. at C	c. to D. of
(20) Students are not	with each other in class.
A. allow to talk	B. allowed talking
C. allowed to talk	D. allow talking
答案及说明: (1) A. dow	n作"沿着"解,相当于along.
(2) C. pass through 表示	从"中间穿过"; pass by 则指
"从旁边经过"。	
(3) B. one…the other 表	示 "一个···,另一个···"。
(4) C. wait 是延续性动i	司,应该用肯定形式。
(5) A. the entrance to the	e park 表示"公园的入口处"。
(6) B. 所要选的关系代词	,在从句中作 used 的宾语,所

以选 which.

- (7) C. 所要选的关系代词在从句中作状语, 所以选where.
 - (8) D. 表示伴随。
 - (9) D. in the hope of 意思是"抱有.... 的希望"。
- (10) C. be well-known as 意思是 "作为... 而著名", be well-known for 则指"因... 而著名"。
 - (11) A. 参考 (10).
 - (12) A. before long 不久, long before 很久以前。
 - (13) C. lose heart 表示"气馁",从句中用 failed,故选 C.
- (14) B. used to 的意思是"过去常常",后跟动词原形, be used to 的意思是"习惯"于,后跟名词、代词或动名词。
- (15) A. stop doing 表示"停止做某事", stop to do 表示"停下某事, 去做另一事"。
- (16) A. way 表示"方式"时与 in 连用, 再如"in the way" 就是"以这种方式"的意思。
- (17) B. be pleased with 表示"为…而高兴", be pleased at 表示"因…而高兴"。
 - (18) B. scores of 表示 "许多", score 此时必须加 s.
 - (19) C. friendly 是形容词, 意思是"友好的"。
- (20) C. allow to do sth 是惯用法, 句子的意思是"不被允许", 所以用过去分词,表示被动。
- **题**1-3 对话理解:下列对话后有七个选项,请从中选出五个能分别填入空白处的最佳答案,其中有两个为多余选项。

A .:	Excuse me, could you tell me which bus goes to the
	Taishan Department store?
В:	(1)
Α:	Thank you. And where is the No. 1 bus stop?
В:	(2)
Α:	How many stops are there from here to the depart-
	ment store?
В:	Only one.
Α:	In that case,
	It's about a twenty-minute walk. I think you know
	the Peace Hotel when you see it.
Α:	(4)
	That's right. You walk past the Peace Hotel and turn
	left at the corner.
Α:	Thank you.
В:	(5)
A.	I'd rather walk.
В.	You are welcome.
C.	A few steps to a corner.
D.	Just take a No. 1 bus going in that direction.
E.	It's over there.
F.	Yes, I do.
G.	There are a lot of cars.
答	\$: (1) D (2) E (3) A (4) F (5) B
题	1-5 用所给动词改写句子。

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